

JUST CLEANINGS

PLAN TO DISCONTINUE BONUS

Agriculture Minister Gardner said last week it is the "present intention" of the federal government to discontinue payment of wheat acreage reduction bonuses in 1944.

PLAN MILLION FOR HIGHWAYS

Hon. W.A. Fellow, minister of public works at Edmonton, said this week that the Alberta government plans to spend \$10,000,000 for main highway construction, graveling and surfacing in 1944.

16,000 MARRIED OVERSEAS

LONDON—More than 16,000 Canadian soldiers will take English and Scottish girls with them as wives or girlfriends when the war. Canadian high commissioner to Britain, Vincent Massey, said in an address in London's Guildhall recently.

POPE TO BROADCAST XMAS EVE

Pope Pius XII will broadcast his traditional Christmas message to the world from Vatican radio December 24, at 5:15 a.m. Christmas Eve he will broadcast mid-night mass which will also be broadcast, starting 4:00 p.m. MDT.

NEW INCOME TAX FORM

The man with 1943 income not exceeding \$3,000 will find the job of filling out his income tax form much simpler than he did last year, it was indicated recently when copies of the new "Special" form was sent out to all of the 180,000 tax filers. This new form is of four pages, but the last two pages are devoted wholly to tables showing the tax rates on various incomes by persons having on various numbers of dependents.

MANY HAVE INFLUENZA

Many homes throughout the town and district have been suffering from a mild type of influenza, and the epidemic is spreading rapidly. Advice of doctors is to the effect that those who catch the "flu" should get to bed for a few days. There is little that can be done to prevent it, but it is important that everyone take precautions to get sufficient rest and water, and eat plenty of nourishing food. Take these measures, and you may escape easily, or you may throw it off much easier by following the doctor's advice promptly.

Workers in the Carbon Red Cross Society and their families are the only ones to have been officially granted a provincial headcount last week. The Executive wish to thank the ladies for their co-operation in compiling the shipments on time. The Red Cross Workers will not meet again till after the New Year.



AMONG OUR ASSETS WE LIKE TO COUNT THE ONLY ONE THAT MONEY CANNOT BUY—
YOUR GOOD WILL. AND SO AT THIS HOLIDAY SEASON WE EXTEND TO YOU—NOT AS A CUSTOMER, BUT AS A FRIEND—OUR BEST WISHES FOR A

Jolly Christmas

YOU'LL DO BETTER AT THE FARMERS' EXCHANGE RED AND WHITE STORE

We take much pleasure in extending to you and your sincerest wishes for a —

Happy Christmas

And may the New Year bring to us that world peace for which our hearts so earnestly yearn.

McKIBBIN'S DRUG STORE

A.F. McKIBBIN, Phm. B., Prescription Specialist, CARBON, Alta.

The Carbon Chronicle



V for Victory

VOLUME 22; NUMBER 47

CARBON, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1943

\$2.00 A YEAR; 5¢ A COPY

FLOOR PRICE ON MAIN FARM COMMODITIES IS PROPOSED BY GOV.

Would Protect Farmers After End of the War

Canada's prime minister, W.L. MacKenzie King, announced recently that the government would ask parliament to extend the war "austere" laws under the prices of the main farm commodities. To help win the war the farmers are asked to accept a ceiling price of 12c per bushel entitled to a floor under prices to insure them a good profit.

NEW YEAR'S EVE DANCE IN CARBON DECEMBER 31

A New Year's Eve Dance will be held in Carbon in the Farmers' Exchange Hall on Friday, December 31, and "Giant Music, Good Eat and a Good Time" is assured all who attend. An added feature of this dance will be the "leap year" dance at midnight, and an 1944 is a leap year, the first three dances will be ladies' choice.

Come and dance the old year out and the New Year in. You will have a good time.



A WEEKLY EDITOR LOOKS AT Ottawa

Written specially for the weekly newspaper of Canada

By JIM GREENBLAT

Horse racing isn't a piquey business in Canada as in many areas. These figures may surprise you. During 1943 a total of \$33,145,013 was wagered at the horses in Canada, and in 268 days of racing it was nearly eight million dollars more than the previous year. In the same number of meetings, a total of \$1,178,530.

Answer to query: This column is fulfilling the function only of being a source of information of national interest, broken down for quick reading and digest. • • •

We're getting caught up on the war in Carbon. Roads are being repaired, signs on trees are lifted. New scrap aluminum will submit to certain provisions: such new war industries as aircraft, radio equipment (which may revolutionize radio communication and is the basis of television) will contribute to aluminum's salvation, division, War Services, among others, have them enough old tires and tubes to meet the needs of the Crown company handling them. • • •

The Department of Munitions and Supply is studying post-war and civilian production. Much of what can be converted without very much trouble. Such new war industries as aircraft, radio equipment (which may revolutionize radio communication and is the basis of television) will contribute to aluminum's salvation, division, War Services, among others, have them enough old tires and tubes to meet the needs of the Crown company handling them. • • •

The Canadian Red Cross Society is really a people's organization, because it is now getting the voluntary assistance of 2,000,000 people across Canada. One of the main sources of funds for farmers and others relating to farm buildings has been handled. In 1942 for instance, over 2,400 off-set sheets were sent out to 900 applicants, in addition to many other answers to inquiries by farmers as to their building problems. • • •

Not generally known, but farmers can get the advice of the Architect's Office, Department of Munitions and Supply. Other areas where advice from farmers and others relating to farm buildings has been handled. In 1942 for instance, over 2,400 off-set sheets were sent out to 900 applicants, in addition to many other answers to inquiries by farmers as to their building problems. • • •

And this Thanksgiving, the first three years of the war more than 5,000 merchant vessels averaging 4000 gross tons each were repaired in Canada, put back in war service, and sent on their way. Some 4000 ships were repaired in our yards, a titanic job well done. Ceiling prices set for 1943 were 10c per cent and rates are higher than in other years; no nuts have been imported from the United States since 1940; nuts come from the United States, Canada and Mexico, but limited quantities of almonds, walnuts, pistachios, etc., will catch the Canadian market and some almonds and filberts may come from Greece, Sicily and Southern Italy. • • •

URBINO says 15,000 tons of wheat a month is feeding 40 per cent of the people. • • •

The weather turned a little colder on Tuesday and a light fall of snow now covers the ground. If the Alberta Climate will stay away, we may have snow for Christmas after all.



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WORLD HAPPENINGS
BRIEFLY TOLD

Canadian, British and American engineers plan an early London meeting to discuss world standardization of weights, measures.

A. V. Alexander, first lord of the admiralty, opening a Navy League exhibition, said the admiralty intended to continue support of the work of the Sea Cadet Corps after the war.

The Princess Elizabeth rode to bounds for the first time recently when she accompanied the King and Queen on a visit to Queen Mary at her country home.

Air Commander S. P. Simpson, air officer commanding, R.A.F. station Glatton, has been appointed acting chief of staff.

Sir Stafford Cripps, Minister of Aircraft Production, says that 40 per cent of the workers in the aircraft industry are women.

The Indian army now is 2,000,000 strong "and growing at the rate of 60,000 a month," the BBC reported in a broadcast.

Four thousand British war manufacturers, all told, now work war, have completed plans for quick reconversion so they can go after the world market once held by the Germans.

New Zealand has completed several hundred houses in a project which includes 3,600 dwellings in Auckland and Wellington alone, and returned servicemen will be given a 50 per cent preference in the allocation of all houses built.

Foot and Mouth Disease

Owing to Vigilance Has Never Failed Entrance into Canada

Owing to the constant vigilance of the Health of Animals Division, Dominion Department of Agriculture, and to the enforcement of restrictive measures taken to protect Canada, the steady spread of the disease, the dread Foot and Mouth disease which has ravaged many countries has never gained entrance into Canada. With this in view, as a reminder to the public, a summary of proceedings of the recent meeting of the Central Canada Veterinary Association, held at the Dominion Animals Diseases Research Institute, is as follows: "The spread of the disease was the summary, too much emphasis cannot be placed on Foot and Mouth disease, an infection which potentially could paralyze the food-supply system of Canada and of the United States. Therefore, all conditions bearing a resemblance to this infection should be thoroughly understood.

In China, a new disease made its appearance a number of years ago, which we thought to be Foot and Mouth, because of the symptoms presented in swine. The outbreaks of 1932, 1933, and 1934 were disastrous to China. My disease but in reality they were this new disease—vesicular exanthema. To date this disease has been confined to the State of California. It is an infection of swine, feeding more to hogs and hogs because no pork has been exported from that State. It has been confined strictly to that area. Lately, however, the number of pigs in China has increased enormously, and there is likely to be a considerable amount of exportation which will probably result in vesicular exanthema being spread to other areas in the United States and possibly into Canada.

Outbreaks presenting symptoms suggestive of Foot and Mouth disease should be dealt with immediately.

Works are not the best means of reaching for the tank in an electric toaster. There is danger of a short circuit.

A Canadian soldier overseas, Bunny Wigg, recently received a letter 117 feet long. It was made up of many hundreds of individual letters from friends, pasted together. 2546

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON
DECEMBER 19
CHRIST THE FULFILMENT OF
THE LAW

Golden text: God . . . hath at the end of these days spoken unto us in his Son. Hebrews 1:1, 2
Also: Hebrews 1:1-9; Romans 10:4-10.

Devotional Reading: Romans 5:1-11.

Explanations and Comments:
Christ the Final Redemption of God. Hebrews 1:1-3. In this time God spoke to the fathers of mankind through his prophets. The prophecies, however, included all those who had spoken for God, all the great men of Israel from Abraham down to the prophet. The prophet, then, in the sense of the author is speaking of the prophet but of the mode in which he spoke through them to the people. The prophet was not a man of law or prophecy of history or prophecy, it was given in signs, symbols.

But now, at the end of these days, in the Christian dispensation, God has appointed him to be the prophet who appointed him of all things, through whom he made the world, and who has given every question of difficulty in attacking to one the same personality. The coming of Christ is the dying to cleanse the world. He is the end and the aim, he is the thing that is also called "the end." (Mark 10:41)

At the beginning was the Word, and the Word was with God, and the Word was God. In the beginning was the "Logos," Word or Wisdom. Wisdom was the first thing begotten of God. In the beginning was the full, of all grace and truth" (Richard L. Rue Swain).

Honest Labor

War Has Taught Some British People Value of Work

Hope that the war had taught British people that skilled craft was as creditable as clerical work was expressed by Chuter Ede, Parliamentary Secretary to the Board of Education.

"Many boys and girls live a life of frustration in some respectable clerical work, because their parents think that honest dirt is something to which they should be ascribed," he said.

FRIENDSHIP DEMONSTRATION

Madame Chiang Kai-Shek, wife of China's president, told Congressmen which potentially could paralyze the food-supply system of Canada and of the United States. Therefore, all conditions bearing a resemblance to this infection should be thoroughly understood.

In China, a new disease made its appearance a number of years ago, which we thought to be Foot and Mouth, because of the symptoms presented in swine. The outbreaks of 1932, 1933, and 1934 were disastrous to China. My disease but in reality they were this new disease—vesicular exanthema.

To date this disease has been confined to the State of California. It is an infection of swine, feeding more to hogs and hogs because no pork has been exported from that State. It has been confined strictly to that area. Lately, however, the number of pigs in China has increased enormously, and there is likely to be a considerable amount of exportation which will probably result in vesicular exanthema being spread to other areas in the United States and possibly into Canada.

Outbreaks presenting symptoms suggestive of Foot and Mouth disease should be dealt with immediately.

THIS CURIOUS WORLD

By William Ferguson

**HUMAN BLOOD
TRANSPLANTED
TO AN ANIMAL EXCEPT
THE OTHER APES
CAUSES HOSTILE
REACTIONS!
NOTHIN' DOIN' CHIMPANZES
AND ORANGES
IT HARMONIOUSLY.**

OLDING ODDS
COPY 1941 BY REA SERVICE, INC.

**SET-UP
REVERSED
HAS THIS OPPOSITE
MEANING
SET-UP...
UP-SET!**

**MAN OFF-FACE HAD
BROUGHT A MAN OFF-FACE
HAT TO A PERSON SITTING
BEHIND IT IN CHAIRS.
SAYING THIS WAS
SADLY OFF-MEAN.**

7-17

**WHERE'S YOUR
LITTLE BROTHER,
PINHEAD TODAY?**

**HE'S HOME
PRACTICIN' ON
THE HARMONICA.
HE'S BEEN
POUNDIN' IT
FOR TWO HOURS
SO FAR!**

1-21

REG'LER FELLERS—Movable Nuisance

**WHERE'S YOUR
LITTLE BROTHER,
PINHEAD TODAY?**

**HE'S HOME
PRACTICIN' ON
THE HARMONICA.
HE'S BEEN
POUNDIN' IT
FOR TWO HOURS
SO FAR!**

1-21

**HE DRIVES EVERYBODY
OUT OF THEIR MINDS
BECAUSE HE WAS STUDYIN'
TH' HARMONICA
INSTEAD!**

WHY?

**CAUSE YOU
DON'T PRACTICE
TH' HARMONICA
CUTA THE WINDER!**

1-21

THE CHRONICLE, CARBON, ALTA.



Dairy Farmers

Farmers Are Congratulated On Production 1943

The Canadian farmer is to be congratulated on his production during 1943, and on many other questions whether dairy farmers and other country, except perhaps the United Kingdom, can show a better production record this year as compared with 1942 and with that of 1941.

Mr. F. S. Strelak, Associate Director of Marketing Service, Dairy Products, Dominion Department of Agriculture, in a recent address to the Dairy Industries Wartime Conference at Winnipeg, said:

Dealing with some of the developments in the Canadian dairy industry during 1943, Mr. Strelak said that while some dairy farmers might be better off in their supply

in the world, and the world was better off in that it had him, "Finally Wisdom, or God, became deaf and uninterested among us, and the world was better off in that it had

an only-begotten with the Father, full of grace and truth" (Richard L. Rue Swain).



MANITOBA FIGHTS V.D.

With the support of churches, service clubs, lodges and other voluntary organizations, as well as the Canadian government, the Manitoba Section of the Winnipeg Board of Trade has conducted an intensive community social-hygiene campaign.

The educational program was not limited to Winnipeg, but was being extended to Brandon, Portage la Prairie, The Pas and Flin Flon.

In each centre speakers were made available to various organizations and special committees given the task of reaching large numbers of workers was reached with publicity and noon speakers. The churches co-operated with appropriate sessions. Personal letters, personal contacts, bulletins, newspaper pictures and advertisements were used to spread the message of prevention.

Results of the campaign were set out in a following table:

Venereal disease is a foremost wartime health problem; it contributes to a successful war effort.

This is a strategic time to develop a campaign to combat venereal disease.

As an effort to deal with a wartime health problem, the campaign can be conducted on a dignified and positive basis.

Many other Junior Boards of Trade from coast to coast, are preparing to conduct similar programs, most of them to start with Social Hygiene Day, next February 2. The Health League of Canada, through its Social Hygiene Division, is preparing materials for an intensive national educational program.

Fibre Crops

Fibre Fix is Used in Many Ways In The War

As the Fibre Division, Dominion Experimental Station, is the only organization in Canada carrying out investigational work on fibre crops, the work of the Division is particularly important during wartime. The increase in acreage of fibre crops in Canada from 10,500 acres in 1939 to 45,000 acres in 1943 shows the importance of fibre for war purposes.

Investigations to meet types of materials in demand for pulping, lifting, and binding, and in the mills for scouring line fibre have been the basis for wartime activities in developing and equipping modern flux plants. The Division is also able to give assistance to new operators of flux processing machines on the best methods of operation and to produce the highest quality of fibre. New growers of fibre are also informed about the best methods of growing, harvesting, and retting.

Buy War Savings Stamps Regularly.

Cattle Increase

BEEF CATTLE ARE PROSPERING ON ANPHE FEED SUPPLIES

Canada will enter 1944 with the largest—and healthiest—cattle population ever reported at the opening of a year, officials forecast.

Since 1937, when Western Canadian drought conditions led to severe reductions in cattle numbers, cattle has increased by about 500,000. Beef cattle, prospering on ample feed available from the 1942 crop, are averaging many pounds heavier than in past years. Dairy cattle are in good condition, with average milk production per cow higher.

On June 1, cattle and calves on farms totalled 9,000,000, compared with 8,080,000 in 1937. The second year count comes on Dec. 1, when there will be a fall-off of about 100,000 in marketing. But authorities said it was probable that the number on Dec. 1 would be about 9,500,000.

New Inventions

Many Things Considered Impossible Are Now A Reality

People must beware of swallowing every story that comes out. They will do well to accept with caution even some of the latest rumors and developments in the field of medicine.

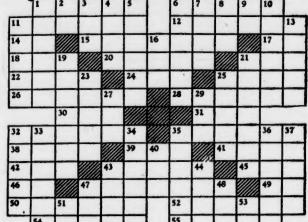
They should not expect that the motor cars of the immediate post-war period will be startlingly different from those still in operation.

But they also know that it would be foolish to say of every new development, as did the small boy on seeing a giraffe for the first time, "This is impossible."

The old saying, "Nothing is impossible," seems to be too sweeping. But many things once considered impossible are no longer so. In this day and age, when the mind is free, it may be invitation to trouble the way of progress—Branchford Expositor.

X-X OUR CROSSWORD PUZZLE X-X

No. 4857



HORIZONTAL

1 Prank
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6 To surpass
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12 Excuse
14 Part of
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16 To incite
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22 Shillings
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25 Colonial weed
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34 To peccate
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42 Insane

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German U-Boats Suffer Heavy Losses This Year

LONDON.—U-boat hunting Allied ships and planes probably destroyed upwards of 300 German raiders in the Atlantic from March to November, seriously crippling the submarine fleet which has been one of Hitler's main hopes for check-mating an invasion of Europe.

An announcement by Prime Minister Churchill and President Roosevelt said that once again, in November, the number of U-boats sunk exceeded the number of their victims, even though increased caution by the Nazis prompted the Allies to target fewer targets.

Altogether, ship losses in November were the lowest of any month since May, 1940.

The exact number of German submarines known sunk during November was not announced, but it was disclosed officially at the end of October that 150 U-boats had been sunk since the beginning of the war in May, while the tide was shifting, strongly toward the powerful team of United States and Britain.

The peak period of May and June, and again in August and September, U-boats were sunk at the rate of one a day, and even if this rate of destruction were cut in half, it would mean that 15 more submarines were sunk in November. Drawing this to a conclusion, the German U-boat fleet in April and March, the total would come to about 200 sunk since March. Incidentally, the U-boat fleet was at its top strength of 600 ships in April.

It is to be noted that official reports along this line are exceedingly cautious. All in all it may be that 300 would be a conservative calculation for the nine-month period.

The Allies' losses caused by submarine for March have not been disclosed officially, but it would be safe to guess that such sinkings had to be counted by the score for April, May and June, commanded by the German navy, was able to keep about 200 undescended craft operating at all times.

The joint statement of Mr. Churchill, Mr. Roosevelt and President Truman in Washington said that of bases in the Azores, allowed by Portugal under an ancient treaty with Britain, contributed greatly to the month's success in the Atlantic.

They called this success "astounding" because the Germans had exerted "great effort" and had employed long-range aircraft to spot convoys and to concentrate U-boats against them.

"In spite of this, our escort and counter-attack has been effective," it was added.

IN NORTH AFRICA

Churchill Gives Talk From Jeep To Troops

SOMEWHERE IN NORTH AFRICA—Prime Minister Churchill climbed aboard a jeep before his old regiment, the 4th Queen's Own Hussars, of which he is honorary colonel, and in confidence, predictive tones said he hoped the enemy would be brought to bay in 1944.

Wearing an army uniform with three rows of campaign ribbons and colored stars, the prime minister told the regiment, now tank-traversed instead of cavalry, that the war was proceeding satisfactorily but the victory of the enemy must not be undervalued.

Twice before in this war the prime minister had inspected the 250-year-old regiment which has seen action in Greece, Crete and the desert in the present struggle. He viewed them with the same enthusiasm he had between, before El Alamein, in Egypt and at Cyprus last February after the Casablanca conference.

BADLY DAMAGED

Traveler Estimates Three Years Needed To Restore Bremen

STOCKHOLM.—Allied aerial bombardment have badly damaged 70 per cent. of Bremen's and Hamburg's ships, but cannot be restored to normal for three years, a traveler who has just returned from the German port said.

For days after the last American daylight raid Nov. 29, he said, ships were unable to get into the Weser river into Bremen, all being halted 40 miles away at the mouth of the Weser at Bremerhaven.

The traveler, who was naturally reticent about his identity, said a Nazi official told him between 6,000 and 7,000 persons had been killed in the raids and 20,000 wounded.

Flying Florence Nightingales



These Canadian nurses, Jean Pinckney, 27, of St. Boniface, Man., left, and Emma Jordison, 27, of Swift Current, Sask., are two of the six Canadian nurses who have completed special courses to enable them to go into action with assault troops. They are known as flying Florence Nightingales, their code name.

Wheat Acreage May Be Kept At Previous Level

OTTAWA.—A. M. Shaw, of the federal department of agriculture, announced at the Dominion-provincial agriculture conference that it has been decided to recommend that the Canadian wheat acreage in 1944 be kept at the same level as in 1943.

The 1943 acreage was 15,077,000.

An increase of four per cent. in 1944 acreage from 1943 had been suggested, but the conference had agreed to make the increase six per cent. Mr. Shaw said: "Last year's acreage was 15,077,000."

The preliminary suggestion placed the preliminary suggestion placed before the conference was that barley at 8,397,000 acres of barley in 1944 but not to exceed 8,500,000 acres, and a one per cent. increase for 1944.

Mr. Shaw said corn for husking was urgently needed and an increase of 56 per cent. in the 1943 acreage of 1,000,000 acres had been suggested.

The conference had felt an increase of 53 per cent. was all that could be assured.

It was agreed that a larger acreage should be held at the 1943 level of 1,000,000.

The allsalfa acreage of 1,544,000 was unchanged.

Mr. Shaw said 95 per cent. of 1943 acreage in flax seed had been harvested and the 1944 acreage, which had indicated only 64 per cent. could be assured. This indicated there might be a decline of 1,000,000 acres in the area set aside for this crop.

The conference also agreed that the proposed 1944 acreage of 1,000,000 would have to be revised down in light of what delegates had said, but the largest possible production was desired.

The federal government might have to take action to encourage output.

Seed supplies were such that repeated acreage in 1944 should reach 10,000 acres as desired, and sunflower seed should reach 30,000 acres, said Mr. Shaw.

SUPER BATTLESHIP

United States Has Launched Powerful Addition To Navy

PHILADELPHIA.—The United States navy floated its newest super battleship, the Wisconsin, on this weekend anniversary of the Japanese attack on Pearl Harbor—and pointed it straight at Tokyo.

The sleek, high-sighted dreadnaught under construction more than measures at a cost of \$900,000,000 and launched "as an answer to the surprise attack which came to us two years ago today," in the words of the assistant secretary of the navy, James E. Lovett.

While the navy kept secret the details of the Wisconsin's construction, Jane's Fighting Ships gives the length of ships in her class as 860 feet and the beam as 100 feet 10 inches. Her displacement at full load is given also unofficially as 52,600 tons and her speed at 33 knots. Her main battery will consist of nine 16-inch guns, according to Jane's.

ENGLISH PAPERS SMALL

MONTREAL.—"It makes us very jealous," said a backer of these local newspapers over here, Sir John Bell, managing director of the London Daily Mirror, said in comparing the wartime sizes of Canadian and American news publications with those in England.

For days after the last American daylight raid Nov. 29, he said, ships were unable to get into the Weser river into Bremen, all being halted 40 miles away at the mouth of the Weser at Bremerhaven.

The traveler, who was naturally reticent about his identity, said a Nazi official told him between 6,000 and 7,000 persons had been killed in the raids and 20,000 wounded.

Buy War Savings Stamps Regularly.

ONLY SMALL STAFF

Will Be Required To Handle Work Of U.N.R.R.A.

OTTAWA.—Being an assistant to Santa Claus is a job which appeals to Canadians as being right down their street, but the United Nations relief and rehabilitation administration — U.N.R.R.A. — is scarcely a month old, but every mail to Ottawa is bringing applications for jobs from all sections of Canada.

While the part played by Canada is providing supplies for the relief of occupied Europe when the Nazis are driven out will be substantial, this will not be the only work available. The supplies will be distributed by the individual governments of the occupied territories. Hence, U.N.R.R.A. will require a much smaller administrative staff than would be the case if it did the distributing.

U.N.R.R.A. moreover will not stop into the picture until the armies of the Allies have driven the Nazis out of Europe. At that time it is expected that the Allied military government of civilian services will be administered by a staff of 100.

ENDURED HARDSHIPS

The British Empire Medal Awarded For Courageous Women

OTTAWA.—The courage of Mrs. Emma Jordison, 27, of Swift Current, Sask., in saving the life of a man who was drowning in an enemy submarine, was recognized by the King with the award of the British Empire Medal.

The citation said that Mrs. Jordison, whose address was listed as care of Mrs. H. L. North, Sea Cliff, N.Y., "had a torpedo vessel in a lifeboat combed by Third Officer James Whyte and saved him 'great suffering and hardship."

She and Whyte were the only survivors when the lifeboat was picked up at sea.

ALLOWS PAID

Excepting When Soldier Absent For 21 Days Without Leave

OTTAWA.—Defences headquarters said allowances to dependents of soldiers not reported for crime or misdeemeanors by the soldiers, except when the soldier's pay is suspended because he is absent without leave for more than 21 days.

They were told to do this by W. J. Williams, manager of the Edmonton branch of the Canadian Legion, as saying the legion is investigating cases where allowances to dependents have been cut off because the husband is undergoing punishment.

"They stood by until our ship went down. Then they took from our life boat all our clothes, signal lights, radios, tools, salts and maps, and broke our cars. Afterward they submerged and disappeared."

Price said 11 of the crew of 41 of the S.S. Henry Knox sunk last night in the Persian gulf, still are missing. Two others died in life boats.

"Everything is in order and is moving to the greatest conclusion for a century of centuries," he said.

He said the end of more than two weeks of negotiations, which were viewed from a distance with only brief communiques couched in general terms and second-hand descriptions of physical facts on which to base the demands.

He urged newsmen not to pry into the secrets of the meeting.

"You are on a knife's edge," Smuts said. "A word might cause great harm. By your silence now you are helping to victory."

ARRIVAL OF THE GRIPSHOLM



The S.S. Gripsholm, bringing home 221 Canadian repatriated prisoners of war from Japan as well as many Americans, as she arrived in port, Jersey City, N.J. At least 200 were bed-ridden.

British Royal Family Sees "Army Show"



The British royal family is shown in their box as they attended a matinee performance of Irving Berlin's "This Is the Army" at the London Palladium. Left to right, Lady Louis Mountbatten, Princess Margaret, Princess Elizabeth, the King and Queen Elizabeth.

Holds Regina Post



Capt. Madeline St. Laurent, daughter of Canada's Justice Minister, is now staff officer for the Canadian Army's Anti-Code in the Regina District. She is 12 years old and has been working at the C.W.A.C. post in Regina since it was established in Washington, said the farm and food machinery committee of the combined production and resources board. On it will sit two Canadians, two publishers and two Americans.

It will be a big one, and it will survey the world requirements for agricultural implements and the world capacity to produce these machines.

Then it will be the turn of the farm and food machinery committee to draft a production plan and allocate production to various countries.

Canada's part in this picture will be a substantial one.

It is expected here that a production plan for Europe will start to roll early in 1945.

Farm machinery production has moved into the top priority class, the easing of non-essential supplies will make possible rapid increases in farm machinery production next year, and supplies will still fall far short of the demands of farmers for machinery. This is the picture of farm machinery production, as it is expected to be in Europe, with the government here last week.

Canadian production of farm machinery has completely integrated with that of the U.S. This year, our tonnage quota was set at 25 per cent. of 1940 production of new machinery and 150 per cent. for repair parts.

Early in the new year machinery was raised to 30 per cent.

Next year the Canadian quota will be 80 per cent. of 1940 new machinery and 160 per cent. for spare parts.

The year 1940 was the biggest year of war production in Canada since 1939. While production last year will probably exceed 1940, rationing of supplies will be continued.

While Canada has a lot of steel bars and other metals which can be used for machinery, the critical bottlenecks will put a definite limit upon the amount of things we can make. These material bottlenecks will become worse instead of better and are expected to bedevil production schedules for the next 18 months.

After consulting with the provincial and federal agricultural authorities, the Canadian government has worked out a series of quotas for all types of machinery.

Next year the quota for milking machinery and similar equipment will be 180 per cent. of 1940 production. This represents a substantial increase over last year. Grain grinder production will be set at 197 per cent., potato diggers at 195 per cent. and corn shellers at 190 per cent. Sausage makers on the other hand, will be dropped to 27 per cent. and horse binders will set at 51 per cent.

Farm Machinery Moves Into Top Priority Class

OTTAWA.—When the presents of Europe return to their last home for food for themselves again, Canadian farm machinery will be made available to them in substantial quantities, it was learned here.

It was also learned that a Canadian farm machinery committee established in Washington, said the farm and food machinery committee of the combined production and resources board. On it will sit two Canadians, two publishers and two Americans.

It will be a big one, and it will survey the world requirements for agricultural implements and the world capacity to produce these machines.

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APPROVAL PLANS

Government-General Likes Idea Of Sending Scout Books To Europe

OTTAWA.—The Governor-General, Chief Scout of Canada, presided at the semi-annual meeting of the Boy Scouts Association of Canada, and said he liked the idea of what has been done so far this year.

"It is my hope that we shall keep up our numbers and increase them generally across the country," the Governor-General said.

He also approved the proposal to select of Feb. 26-28 as Boy Scout week in 1944 and consented to open the week with a broadcast address.

He also approved the resolution's decision to provide badge basis on scouting in Flanders, Netherlands, Norwegian and Czechoslovakian languages for use in occupied countries as soon as the war is over.

The association will spend between \$7,500 and \$10,000 on the project.

FOR LUMBER CAMPS

German Prisoners Of War Will Be Working This Winter

EDMONTON.—A team of 100 German prisoners of war from the internment camp at Lethbridge, Alta., arrived here en route to lumber camps in northern Alberta. The trains were guarded by members of the Veterans' Guard of Canada.

The prisoners, first of a number of Germans who will be allowed to work in labor-short lumber camps this winter, will live in specially-constructed camps.

OIL RESOURCES OF CANADA

May Ultimately Become More Than Self-Sufficient

The patient reader who has tried to follow the oil stories in Washington over the U.S. armistice enterprises in Canada's northwest might be forgiven if he comes to the conclusion that the vast and costly development up there amounts to a waste of time and money. Last week, Mr. Ickes said he thought the canal project should be "junked", and now comes V. Stefanson to say that it was a right thing done in the wrong way.

Stefanson says the pipeline from Norman Wells to Whitehorse, which points southwest, should actually have gone from Norman Wells to Fairbanks in the direction of Japan. This sounds like a sensible plan, but, says Stefanson, when he recommended it to the U.S. government as project No. 1, the U.S. air force was rejected the idea and it has never been able to find out why the present route was decided.

It probably does not make much difference at this stage of development, but the original purpose of the Canal project has already been considerably cancelled by the changed situation in the Pacific. That pipeline was to supply oil and gasoline to the U.S. forces based in the Japs in Alaska. But the prospects of Canada having on its hands one of the best oil production regions in the world remain. The Mackenzie oil fields are probably inexhaustible petroleum resources and these, together with the Alberta tar-sand deposits, make it possible that the Dominion will be self-sufficient in oil. It is still pertinent to observe that the subject should now be the basis of government planning for the future—Ottawa Citizen.

Battle of Britain

How Air Force Saved England From Invasion

The Battle of Britain began with the Germans attacking British ships on the air. On the 8th of August, 1940, 60 German aircraft attacked a convoy and sank two ships, a hundred more of the enemy came later in the day. They sank two of the ships. During that day, one hundred and thirty aircraft attacked a convoy and sank two ships and landed. Many British ships were sunk or damaged but day, but the Germans lost 60 aircraft. The next attacks by masses of planes were on coastal towns, and then the British ships opened fire on most of the British planes by deluges of bombs and fire on London. Wherever they attacked, they found Spitfires and Hurricanes ready to meet them. In the last three months, the Germans had 2,375 of their aircraft shot down, and many sent limping home; the Royal Air Force had lost three hundred and forty-five pilots, killed and three hundred and fifteen pilots wounded. The Royal Air Force, with airmen from the United Kingdom, the Commonwealth and some occupied countries, had saved England from the invasion for which three thousand barges were ready in the harbors of Europe.

LINCOLN LOUDIC
J. E. Nolan Loudic has given the history of the University of Western Ontario at London, Ont., a curiosities Lincoln relic. An envelope of the type used for political campaigning in 1869, stamped with Lincoln's head, his name and the name of his vice, Hannibal Hamlin, candidate for the vice-presidency of the United States.

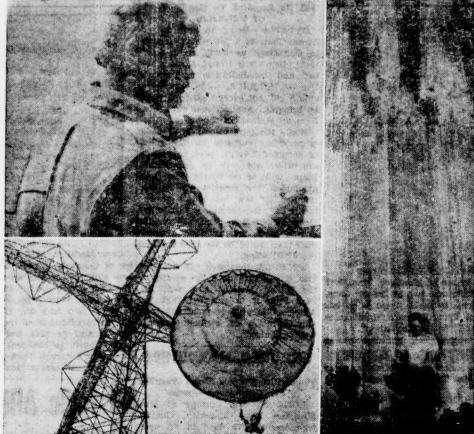
SOONERS, IT'S FUNNY NOW
Hitler three weeks ago, said: "If the British Air Force drops two or three or four thousand kilograms of bombs, we will drop a hundred and fifty, a hundred and eight, two hundred and twenty, two hundred and one thousand, four hundred thousand kilograms and more in a single night. If they say they will carry out large-scale attacks on our cities we will blot out theirs."

UNKNOWN WORDS
The German doesn't understand politeness, generosity. The German language, which he is in, in which I have written for forty years has not two words, the word fair and the word gentleman. We use them in English because the Germans don't understand them—Emil Ludwig.

AN OLD CUSTOM
A handful of villagers who attended the annual church in Westerham, England to hear a sermon on the Gunpowder Plot each was paid one shilling. The bequests dates from the 17th century and stipulates recipients should be "poor but honest."

2546

Top-Grade Soldiers Make Up Canadian Parachute Battalions



Canadian Army Photos

The "cream of the crop" is what officers of the Canadian Army Parachute Battalion at Shilo, Man., consider they get as material from which to produce trained jumpers. The courage, intelligence, initiative and superb physical condition to keep up with the stiff training and "chutists are justly proud of their branch of the Army. Volunteers for the Parachute Battalion are now being sought in Army Training centres from among soldiers who can attain the high mental and physical standards required. These three pictures were taken at the parachute training centre at Shilo, Man. At left (top) A-Maj. H. A. Faquier of Ottawa, jump master at the school, is about to make a "free" jump from the 250-foot steel tower. In the middle, a "chute is hauled to the top of the structure. At the right, Lieut. A. A. J. Liddiard of Ottawa examines a chute in the drying room where 'chutes hang for 24 hours after being used.

What People Do

Why There Are Not Enough Goods To Go Around

A little story related by a retailer: "I thought you were not able to get such goods to meet normal requirements," says his customer. "I am afraid that the retailer happened to have three tins left of a certain commodity which is rather difficult to obtain. A customer, entering the shop, asked for the same thing. The retailer informed him that in order to get it, he would have to be fairly dealt with, informed of the cost, and given a rationing of one tin per customer had been adopted.

The customer bought and paid for her one tin. She signalled to the driver of the car in which she had arrived and he immediately entered the shop and bought the last of the three tins. The last half of the tins were then taken by the third occupant of the car who came into the shop and bought it—Grockville Recorder and Times.

BINDER TWINE INSPECTION

The Inspection and Sale Act of Canada requires that every ball of binder twine for sale be labelled with the name of the dealer and the lot or factory number. The short, stout twine found in 1942 in the 101 lots tested by Dominion Department of Agriculture examiners, and all the lots were of Canadian manufacture and of good quality.

The first printing press was shipped to England in 1475 by William Caxton.

Buy War Savings Stamps Regularly.

Difficult Language

White Man Can Speak Cherokee After Eight Years Study

Pvt. George A. Owl, 47, a full-blooded Cherokee Indian from Checokes, S.C., who has compiled a Cherokee-language dictionary, says his tribe's language is one of the most difficult in the world for a white man to master. It takes about eight years for the average white man to learn to speak Cherokee.

The Indian, says Owl, adds in the fact that most Indians in the Cherokee word can be made to have as many as 5,000 meanings.

ARMY CHAPLAINS SUFFER LOSSES

In this war, as in the last, Army Chaplains have suffered a high percentage of casualties. In the British Army, there are 2,000 uniformed and 2,000 civilian chaplains. In the first half of the year, when the third occupant of the car came into the shop and bought it—Grockville Recorder and Times.

PERSIAN TALE

One rather admires the ingenuity of the Persian husband who, when told by his wife to help with the spring cleaning, got hold of the household magic carpet and beat H—Montreal Star.

"I want a spot of bicarbonate of soda and some water," said the customer. The shop employee studied the array of soda-fountains, levers and gadgets. Finally she asked: "What flavor do you want?"

COLLAPSIBLE TIN TUBES

Have you a tin mine in your home?

Maybe you have a tin deer kept in a collapsible tin tube. Turned up in Canada during the last two months, 12,802 pounds of tin have been reclaimed. Housewives who conscientiously save their tubes and turn them in at the drug store are doing much to improve the country's tin supply.

Queen Victoria is pictured on more types of postage stamps than any other person who ever lived.

R.C.A.F. Sub-Hunters Enjoy Pork And Beans Aloft



The roomy interior of a Sunderland flying boat provides plenty of space for airmen to eat, and even sleep in off-watch hours during long anti-submarine and convoy patrols over the Atlantic. There are even gay curtains over the portholes so the two Canadians at left, pitch into a meal of pork and beans, toast, catsup and tea. They are Flight Sgt. Joe Kilgour

of Cornwall, Ont., air gunner, and Flying Officer Jack Ritchie of Windsor, Ont., navigator. In the picture at right is Flying Officer J. "Mac" McGregor of Winnipeg, wireless air gunner with a Coastal Command squadron in Iceland. He is standing beneath the tall guns of the giant Liberator bomber in which he flies on long-range patrols over the North Atlantic.



R.C.A.F. photo

Tourist Industry

Council Is To Be Charged With Administration

Establishment of a Canadian travel advisory council and adoption of some 20 resolutions occupied the closing session of a three-day meeting of the first government-sponsored convention of the tourist industry.

The council to be composed of provincial tourism administrators charged with administration of the tourist industry of their respective provinces, will be under the direction of D. Leo Dolan, chief of the Canadian travel service, and Lt. Col. R. LaTache, minister of war services and chairman of the convention, was chosen president of the council.

Among resolutions adopted, was one stating that the Canadian tourist industry, at the end of the war, officially recognized by formation of a distinct department of tourism." The resolutions committee under the chairmanship of E. G. Robertson, British Columbia deputy-minister of trade and industry, recommended resolution, but it was later adopted by the delegates.

It was agreed that the Department of Pensions and National Health should consider "a scheme for training demobilized service personnel in tourist camp operators in a practical manner by using suitable material from tourist camps and training schools." It was stated that provision should be made for the maximum employment of returned men and women and war industry workers.

Money Changes Hands

Canadians Bet Over \$3,000,000 At Race Tracks

During 1943 a total of \$3,450,133 was bet at 100 racetracks in Canada over 268 days. The 1943 amount bet by race track fans was \$7,674,100 more than in 1942 where there were 32 race meetings and 375 days of racing. The amount bet by race track fans paid in 1943 amounted to \$117,638, an increase of \$17,114,262 over 1942.

Continuing good news from the war fronts is reflected in the announcement that the Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway, which up to now had been exclusively turning out uniformed cloth have been switched to production of cloth for civilian use. It is to be stored against the day when the war is over.

The money bet on horses by those who attended Canadian tracks in 1943 was the highest since 1938 when \$33,777,756 was collected, though the number of tracks and racing days were down.

The all time high amount bet on the race tracks of the Dominion in 1921 when the total was \$75,110,551.

The money provided by over \$21 million, followed by British Columbia with over \$5½ million; Manitoba with over \$3 million; Quebec with over \$2 million; Alberta with over \$800,000 and Saskatchewan with over \$400,000.

The cities betting more than one million dollars were: Vancouver \$4,801,490; Vancouver \$4,680,836; Prince Edward \$3,194,781; Hamilton \$2,657,025; Fort Erie \$1,948,263; Niagara Falls, \$1,624,613; and Montreal, \$1,561,838.

Victoria, B.C., wagered more than \$600,000; Calgary more than \$300,000; Ottawa over \$200,000, and Regina and Saskatoon over \$200,000 each. The largest amount wagered at one track was the fall meeting of the Ontario Jockey Club at Park, Toronto, with \$2,080,297.

ADRIFT FOR ELEVEN DAYS ON THE OCEAN

Experiences of Six British Airmen Who Were Forced Down In The Bay Of Biscay

Six British airmen, adrift in a derelicted rubber dinghy for 11 days, tried to catch fish to eat, made fishing safety pins and baited with chewing gum as they endured cold, hunger and thirst. Their saga, told in the diary of the senior officer, gained front-page play throughout Britain.

To "ditch" in flames in the Bay of Biscay after their Halifax bomber had crashed, a German submarine with depth charges, crew, aircraft, gun and engine, was rescued by a British destroyer. Their day by day experiences were telecast with release by Great Captain Roger Mead, commanding officer of a coastal command station, who was flying the Halifax as second pilot. Of the crew, two were lost when the bomber crashed.

"These nights were hell," said the diary in part, after telling of the swim to the dinghy. All airmen were exhausted and decided to eat and drink nothing for the first two days. From then on they nibbled small quantities of water-spilled chocolate, milk tablets and barley-sugar. They spoiled the regular water with saltwater and rainwater caught in their hands.

Attempts at fishing proved fruitless. Lines were improvised from aerial wire with safety pins as hooks. One man was issued a small piece of chewing gum and this was used as bait.

On the fifth day heavy weather overcame the dinghy and the sea was so rough that the airmen had to abandon the boat and swim to the ship, which they saw a light on the horizon. "Fired a signal," the diary read, "then found it was Mars."

The next day they made a fishing net with a half mast and the seat of trousers. The net scooped up an "unlimited number" of jellyfish and "what looked like baby octopus."

"Tried to make a drink out of the water," the diary said. "Food seemed to be mainly sea water. Dubious stuff altogether. Kept it other extracts concluded."

Eight extracts concluded.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1943

THE CHRONICLE, CARBON, ALTA.

THE CARBON CHRONICLE

Issued Every Thursday at
CARBON, ALBERTA
Member Alberta Division Canadian
Weekly Newspapers Association
E. J. ROULEAU,
Editor and Publisher

WE EXTEND BEST WISHES

FOR A

MERRY CHRISTMAS

—
CHAS. PATTISON



THE CHURCH OF ENGLAND
IN CANADA

Parish of Christ Church Carbon

The Rev. T. H. Chapman, Rector

Organist: Mr. H. M. Isaac

S. S. Upt.: Mrs. E. Talbot

December 26—Sunday after Christmas

12:15 p.m. Sunday School

7:30 p.m. Evensong & Sermon

Wednesday

THE BETHEL BAPTIST CHURCH

IN CARBON

Sunday School 11:00 a.m.

Morning Service 11:00 a.m.

Evening Service 7:30 p.m.

OUR INVITATION: Psalm 95:6

0 come, let us worship and bow down

let us kneel before the Lord our Maker

REV. E. RIEMER, pastor

UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

REV. R.R. HINCHY, minister

CARBON:

Preaching Service 11:00 a.m.

Sunday School 12:10 p.m.

GARRETT SCHOOL:

Preaching Service 2:00 p.m.

WIESEKER:

Preaching Service 4:00 p.m.

IRRICANA:

Preaching Service 7:30 p.m.

ALL ARE WELCOME

Wishing You
Christmas
Joys

MICK SKERRY

GENERAL DRAYING

■■■ Your Patronage During the Past Year
Has Been Greatly Appreciated and We
Take This Opportunity to Wish You

A VERY MERRY CHRISTMAS

— and a —

HAPPY AND PROSPEROUS NEW YEAR

CROWN LUMBER COMPANY LIMITED

G. JAMES, local manager — CARBON

GOOD WILL TO MEN —

AGAIN CHRISTMAS finds us at war. Again Christmas recalls the ideals of peace and good will to men. Christmas is always Christmas. Despite the war — despite all that has happened or will happen — we would like to our readers and friends everywhere the good old Christmas wish, as timely now as always —

A Merry Christmas

THE CARBON
CHRONICLE

Boy: "Mammal!"
Tired Mother: "Well?"
Boy: "When Santa was a little boy
who filled his stocking?"

FREUDENTAL BAPTIST CHURCH
E. S. Fonse, Minister

THURSDAY, DEC. 23
7:00 p.m.—Christmas Program by the
Sunday School.

SATURDAY, DEC. 25
Freudental Church:
11:00-12:00 a.m. ... Christmas Minister preaching

SUNDAY, DEC. 26
Freudental Church:
10:00-11:00 a.m. ... Sunday School

11:00-12:00 a.m. ... Worship Service
7:30 p.m. ... Worship Service
Minister preaching

ZION CHURCH:
11:00-12:00 a.m. ... Sunday School

12:00-1:00 p.m. ... Worship Service
Minister preaching

WEDNESDAY, DEC. 29
Zion Church:

2:00-4:00 p.m. ... Sunday School
Convent: Rev. A.W. Teske, speaker

Freudental Church:

7:30 p.m. ... Worship Service
Rev. A.W. Teske, preaching

OUR INVITATION:

To all who mourn and need comfort
to all who are weary and restless

to all who are friends and wish
friendship—to all who pray and to all

who do not, but ought—to all who sin
and need a sinner to take them up

with other churches open wide their
doors and in the name of Jesus, the
Lord say: WELCOME !

Mr. and Mrs. G.S. Sandford and
family left Sunday for their home in
the Bearberry district after visiting in
Carbon for a couple of days last week
at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E.J.
Beaulieu.

Mr. and Mrs. C.A. Gressman re-
turn to Carbon Sunday after spending
the week end in Calgary.

Miss Dorothy Graham, who is em-
ployed in Calgary, arrived in Carbon
last Thursday and will spend Christ-
mas with her parents, Mr. and Mrs.
Mrs. Graham.

Believe it or not, the days are get-
ting longer again and it won't be long
until it is daylight when we rise in
the morning.

The Senior C.G.I.T. Group, under
the leadership of Miss Lindmark, held
a Christmas party in the class room
of the Carbon United Church Monday
evening.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Hay spent Sunday
visiting at Airlie with Mr. and Mrs.
Clayton Hay and family.

Schools in town and district closed
Wednesday for the Christmas vaca-
tion with the exception of the New
Year on January 3.

A midnight service will be held
at Christ Church on Christmas Eve,
commencing at 11:30 p.m.

Old timers will remember Joe La
France, who was manager of the Mer-
chants Bank at Acme away back in
1913. Mr. La France was a great
sporting man, a good horseman, a
sportsman and was a resident of Red Deer
up to the beginning of this war, when
he enlisted in the Canadian Army, and he
is now overseas, stationed in Eng-
land.

"What makes Bobbie so angry?"
"He gave Christmas cards instead
of presents to all his friends."

"Well?"

"They didn't say him."

Mariion: "Jack is getting near-sighted."

Mirtie: "It doesn't follow that there
is anything the matter with his eyes
because he can't see you under the
mitts!"

Boddy: "Say, ma."

Mother: "What is it, my dear?"

Boddy: "It's going the foot of a
mountain don't have a stocking to
hang up at Christmas time."

D. G. MURRAY

Takes the greatest pleasure in the

privilege given by the Yuletide Season

to extend to all his patrons, all his
friends, and everyone—

A HAPPY CHRISTMAS

AND PROSPERITY IN

THE NEW YEAR

TOWN AND COUNTRY
PERSONALOGRAHPS

Dr. and Mrs. McFarlane motored to
Carbon Friday. Miss Dorothy McFar-
lane, who is sister to Mr. and Mrs.
return with them and will
spend the holidays in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Cyril Paxon arrived
from Penticton, B.C. on Saturday and
are visiting with Mr. and Mrs. F.J.
Smythe until after Christmas. Cy is
spending a week in Edmonton this
week on business.

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Again Christmas recalls the ideals of

peace and good will to men. Christmas

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is always Christmas. Despite the war —

despite all that has happened or

will happen — we would like to our

readers and friends everywhere the

good old Christmas wish, as timely

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